

Greenville Journal.

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GREENVILLE, OHIO.

A Dangerous Pest.

It sometimes happens in human life that a man who has lived for years in peaceable if not amicable relations with his neighbors is suddenly revealed as a great criminal, whose presence has been a constant menace to all about him, and whose sins include tragedies which had long been mysteries. Some such revelation as this has been made about the common domestic rat, not suddenly, perhaps, but with a slow and certain piling up of evidence, until now the biological survey of the United States government has indicted the sly gray criminal in a special pamphlet. The first foreign rat to reach these shores was the European black rat, which came over nearly 300 years ago. The common rat of today is the brown or Norway rat. He reached America about 1775, and has multiplied so rapidly that he has almost entirely driven out his black predecessor. There is also a third species, known as the roof, or Alexandrian rat of Egypt. This rat is a good sailor, and so is found mostly in seacoast cities. The brown rat is pronounced to be the worst mammalian pest in existence. No statistics are available for America, but in Denmark this rat is estimated to work \$3,000,000 worth of destruction every year; and in the United States one rat to every horse, cow, sheep and hog—a conservative estimate—would do \$100,000,000 worth of damage in a year. Rats destroy eggs and young poultry, pigeons, game birds and songbirds. In cities they enter stores and warehouses, and destroy laces, carpets, silks and woollens. They gnaw through lead pipe, and so flood buildings with water. They eat away the insulation of electric wires, and thus cause fires. They are prolific sources of the spread of contagious diseases. They breed so fast that a single pair, if they and their descendants were unimpeded for three years, would be represented at the end of that time by more than 20,000,000 individuals. The bulletin of the biological survey is issued especially for farmers and others whose premises are infested with rats. It gives the best methods of poisoning them—the rats—describes the most effective traps, and gives other information which makes it an important aid in the elimination of what has truly been called "a world pest."

Medieval Leisure.

The women of the sixteenth century and earlier times had easier lives than those of our generation. To be sure, there are a hundred labor-saving devices to-day which were unknown to them. But in at least two important respects they had the advantage over their descendants. They waged no conflict against dirt, such as we carry on from morning till night. The Elizabethan had no prejudice against garbage in his front yard, vermin in his bedroom, decaying rushes on the floor of his banquet hall, or soiled lace on his sleeves. The strength of arm and spirit which now goes to keeping clean was left to the medieval lady for other tasks. Moreover, although her clothing was gorgeous—rich with embroidery and lace and heavy with jewels—it was not subject to rapid changes of fashion. The cut of a sleeve or the hang of a skirt was settled for five years rather than for five months. Life was free then from the modern terror of "looking like a last year's ragbag." If cleanliness and fashion should suddenly go out of business, says Youth's Companion, what an air of leisure would spread over the world feminine, until some other tyrants should arise to take the place of those dethroned!

Extraordinary discoveries were recently made at Toulouse, Saintes, Agen, Bordeaux and other towns in the south and southwest of France, of the wholesale adulteration of flour. A considerable number of the inhabitants of Condom have for many weeks been suffering from gastric disorders and serious stomach complaints. The doctors sought for the cause of this curious epidemic, and attributed it to bread. The bakers, by way of showing their good faith, supplied samples of the bread the patients had eaten. It was found to be heavily adulterated with talc, a mineral which is generally found in rough, brittle crystals, which can be sliced with a knife. Other samples contained large quantities of marble dust and sulphate of baryta.

Bernard Shaw says he can write all around Shakespeare, but he hasn't the nerve to claim that he can equal the literary effort of the able gentleman who wrote the declaration of independence.

The sex of the American Eagle is the subject of a spirited and interesting dispute, but we think it is easy of determination. She is a female, undoubtedly. Otherwise she wouldn't "scream."

The woman's first husband was a coal heaver and her father a janitor in a tenement house, and the Belgians say that they will not submit to the occupancy of the throne by one of low origin. It will surprise the outside world to learn that anyone lower than Leopold is to be found in that country.

The son of an English earl who worked his passage to New York as a stoker hopes to go back first class with an American heiress bride.

NO NOISE WAS HEARD

BY TENANTS OF PLACE WHERE DEAD GIRL WAS FOUND.

THINK BODY WAS CARRIED THERE.

Murder Was Done By Hands of a Giant After Woman Had Removed Her Shoes.

New York, Aug. 1.—Like the murder of Gussie Pfeiffer under the "Haunter Oak," in the Bronx, the strangling mystery which began with the discovery of the body of a young woman under the steps of an archedway at 204 East 99th street, completely baffled the police. They had made little headway toward uncovering her identity, as there was little to work on, and nobody in the neighborhood has yet been found who will admit knowing anything about the woman.

All they know about the man who did the murder they have learned from Coroner's Physician Lehan, who performed the autopsy. Dr. Lehan says the murderer must have been of unusual strength, with great power in his hands, and probably about six feet tall. The murder resembles the act of a degenerate. Perhaps more than one man was concerned in it.

Several persons went to the morgue and looked at the victim of the stranger, but none knew the woman. The first of the visitors was Lizzie Ciocke, of 961 First avenue, who appeared in a state of considerable excitement. She said she feared that the body was that of her niece, Annie Abbott, who disappeared from her home about a month ago. The girl, she said, was about 20 years old.

Miss Ciocke had read the newspaper accounts of the crime, and noticed that in its essential points the description of the victim tallied so closely with that of her niece as to cause her deep anxiety. She said the victim was not her niece.

A note developed at the autopsy performed by Coroner's Physician Lehan may prove to have a most important bearing on the case. This is that it was conclusively shown that the woman had been 18 or 20 hours without food before she was killed. The circumstances suggest that she was imprisoned somewhere before the end was made of her, and if so, the place of her imprisonment was probably near the scene of the murder. The police think they may be able to discover a house where the woman was imprisoned, and that will give the case a considerable jog toward detection of the murderer or murderers.

The fact that the woman's shoes were found side by side on the archedway steps suggested to the police that the woman removed them and went willingly into the archedway, so that she might not make any noise. On the other hand, the shoes might have been put there as a blind to throw the police off the scent. The victim's hat was missing.

If the woman was killed where she was found it seems improbable that she was not able to make some outcry or struggle that would have been heard by the tenants in the house. But Mrs. Wolf, who lives in the basement, is troubled with insomnia and did not fall asleep until after midnight, not long before the discovery was made, and she heard nothing. The janitor, who lives on the ground floor, said he had heard nothing, and such was the testimony of all the other tenants. Even the janitor's sharp-eared little dog made no demonstration to show that anything outside aroused his suspicions.

No trace has been found of the murderer of Sophie Kehrer, the Buffalo woman who was strangled.

CLASPED IN HER HAND

Was the Pistol That Killed the Young Bride on Her Honeymoon.

West Point, Ga., Aug. 1.—Mrs. J. A. Burney, a bride of a few weeks, was found dying in bed at her home here. The pistol which inflicted the wound was still clasped in her hand and the muzzle pressed against the abdomen. Her clothing had been set on fire by the discharge of the weapon. She died without speaking. No note was found and the husband is confident she shot herself by accident. Mrs. Burney was, before her marriage, Miss Helen Durst, of Philadelphia. She was a beautiful woman and seemed devoted to her husband. Burney is wealthy. His father is a prominent member of the Alabama legislature.

Funds of Bank Misplaced.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Morris L. Hartman, former cashier of the Farmers' National bank of Boyertown, which was closed by the controller of the currency on July 20, was arrested charged with misplacing the funds of the institution, making false entries in the books of the bank and falsifying his reports to the controller. The accused was held in \$10,000 bail.

Held Up Train With Pitchfork

Owasso, Mich., Aug. 1.—John Debrau, an escaped patient of the Pottsville asylum, held up a train with a pitchfork. The engine stopped to avoid running him down. Debrau thought he owned the railroad and had a right to stop the train.

Part of a Body Found.

New York, Aug. 1.—The mutilated body of a young woman, consisting of the torso from the waist down and the legs which were severed below the knees, floated ashore near an amusement park on Staten Island.

Two-Cent Fare in Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The railway commission has ordered the Grand Trunk railway to have third-class carriages put on its trains throughout the entire system in Canada, but gave it the right to appeal to supreme court. This will mean a two-cent rate for Canadians.

Over Four Thousand Struck.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 1.—Seven hundred operatives at the Empire and Klor mills at Simpson, near here, have quit work, making the total number of idle silkworkers in the Lackawanna Valley, 4,400.

INFLAMED BY PETRIELLA'S CRY

TO KILL WITHOUT STINT IN THEIR GREAT STRUGGLE.

Miners Prepare For Outbreak, 'Tis Said—Gave Governor 24 Hours in Which "To Grant the Men Justice."

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 2.—One working day has passed since operations on the range, following the settlement of the ore dock strike, were begun by the United States steel corporation and the independent mines, and no serious disorder has been reported. The industrial sky over the range is not cloudless, however, for the sullen demeanor of the followers of the Western Federation of Miners indicates an attitude of desperation which is somewhat intensified by a vitriolic address delivered by Petriella, the strike leader, in which he advocated the use of guns to maintain what he said was their right to sell their labor where they could to the best advantage.

In this address Petriella gave the governor 24 hours in which "to grant the men justice." He ordered the men to strike the head off any man who tries to crush you, if not as American citizens, do it as human beings.

Petriella's speech was repeated in four different languages, and it had a most noticeable effect on the men. He said he did not care how many they killed "for the cause," and urged them to fight to the last. He advised the men to keep within their halls and guard them with rifles. The Western Federation of Miners, he said, was behind them.

Whether, at the end of 24 hours, anything will come of this is awaited with anxiety, and the officials are prepared. All of the special guards who have been in Duluth the last few days were rushed to the range. It is said that 250 men were in the party. They will augment Sheriff Bate's force of deputies in case there is trouble.

The United States steel corporation officials are carrying out the wishes of Gov. Johnson in the manner in which they are resuming operations. They are opening the mines one at a time and gradually resuming work with as many men as they can get to go to work. All the old men will be given an opportunity to return to work without discrimination, and with the guarantee of being protected by the force of the sheriff's command.

T. D. O'Brien, former state insurance commissioner, and Harvey Grimmer, Gov. Johnson's executive clerk, are at Hibbing. They were sent by Gov. Johnson as his personal representatives to watch developments on the range.

MOTHER SAW DAUGHTER SINK

Into the Muddy Calumet With Her Girl Companion.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Two girls were drowned in the Calumet river at 1234 street, while bathing from a small row boat within 100 feet of the doorstep of the famous roadhouse, where the mother of one girl was seated watching them. The girls were Edith Schwartz, 13 years old, and Elsie Hull, 17 years old.

Game Warden Bushman was in the house at the time, and when he heard Mrs. Schwartz screaming he rushed to the river bank. He was just in time to see the girls sink.

The man made a heroic effort to save them, but when he dived into the muddy stream he was unable to make an effective search beneath the water because of the thick weeds near the shore.

They were but a short distance away from the bank when one of them slipped from her seat and capsized the boat. Both girls were thrown into the water suddenly, and being unable to swim, they disappeared immediately. Neither of them rose to the surface. It is believed they became entangled in the weeds in their struggle to reach the surface and were thus held down until dead.

Japanese Spies Sketching Forts.

New York, Aug. 3.—Four American school teachers who have arrived here from the Philippines, via Asia and Europe, brought tales of the activity of the Japanese. The American teachers were W. C. Moyer, C. A. McKee, H. D. Fisher and E. M. Ellison. Wherever they stopped, in India or other possessions, they declared they found Japanese busily engaged in making sketches of fortifications and harbors.

Flames Destroy Oil Plant.

Edgewater, N. J., Aug. 2.—More than 50 families were driven from their homes by a fire that destroyed the main refining building of the Valves Oil Co.'s plant. At midnight the building had been destroyed, involving a loss of about \$200,000.

Resisted Arrest.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 2.—Costo Giusseppe, who for some time has been employed as a waiter at the Lakota hotel, was shot and killed by Policeman R. W. Richardson when resisting arrest.

Blacks Pursued By Posse.

Athens, Ga., Aug. 2.—A posse is pursuing two negroes who entered the room of two young women students of the summer normal school at Candler hall and attempted a criminal assault. The girls screamed so loudly that the men were frightened away.

Dead Upon Brother's Body.

Americus, Ga., Aug. 2.—Bram Goodwin, a prominent Sumter county farmer, fell dead in a cotton field. His brother Arnold was summoned, and at the sight of the dead body he fell upon it and expired.

Met Death in Swimming Pool.

Metolpha, Aug. 2.—Edmund R. Watson, president of the Northern National bank and treasurer of the Henry Hess Brewing Co. of this city, met death in the swimming pool of the Columbia club, one of the leading social organizations of the city.

Engine Blows Up.

Breckinridge, Mo., Aug. 2.—Three men were killed and a fourth is dying as the result of the blowing up of a freight train, one, and three-fourths miles east of here.

EARS CUT FROM HEADS

OF SECRET ORGANIZATION'S VICTIMS IN OKLAHOMA.

THREE BODIES FOUND BY CITIZENS.

Anonymous Letter at the Coroner's Quest Urges Police to Greater Efforts in the Case.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 3.—Local, as well as territorial officials, believe that some secret organization, similar to the Black Hand, is at work in Oklahoma, and an investigation along this line is being pushed vigorously. The finding in the night, near Oklahoma City, of a murdered man, with his ears cut from his body—the third such mutilated body found in Oklahoma within the last two weeks—has created this belief. In the office of Attorney-General Cromwell this opinion is expressed and Assistant Attorney-General Joe Cline is now working on this theory.

The first body so mutilated was found in a creek near Hobart several weeks ago and has not been identified. Not only were the ears cut off, but also the nose, and a piece was carved from each cheek.

The second mutilated body found was in a box car near Chickasha. It was identified as that of J. H. Crawford, a laborer of Tuttle, I. T.

The third was that of Walter Gunreth, a barber, near Oklahoma City. In each instance the murdered man was an entire stranger in the community. Gunreth recently came here from Chicago and South Bend, Ind.

Clews to the guilty parties have been difficult to obtain and no arrests have been made excepting in the Crawford case, five men being under arrest as suspicious characters. Crawford's body was found a few days ago in a box car on the Frisco railroad, between this city and Chickasha. Both ears had been cut off and were laid alongside the body. Crawford's widow is thought to be in Des Moines, Ia., having left home the day before her husband's body was found. Lon and L. C. Keith and O. B. Hathaway have been arrested in connection with the man's disappearance. It is said that Crawford was last seen with them.

A human ear was found at a prominent street corner. Later in the day two farmers came in and reported finding a body three miles west of town. Both ears were severed from it. The pockets of the victim were turned inside out, giving evidence pointing to robbery. A card was found on the body on which was written:

"In case of accident please notify my mother, Mrs. Moses Nadau, Seminole, I. T., and my brother, Charles Gunreth, 535 East 63d street Chicago."

A negro, giving the name of Hawthorne Lallery, has been arrested. He was seen near the place where the ear was found apparently looking for something. Being unable to answer questions satisfactorily he was taken in to the police.

The belief that an organized gang is committing the murders is founded on the anonymous letter found on a table in the courtroom during the coroner's inquest over the recent killing of James R. Meadows, and for which Rudolph Tegeler and Mrs. Meadows are in jail, pending the action of the grand jury.

SEALED CAR

Held Body of Murdered Man Who Had Been Shot in the Head.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3.—The body of an unidentified white man, apparently about 28 years old, was found in a freight car at Camden station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, after having been held at Mt. Clair station over night. The car was loaded with merchandise and had come from Chicago. All its doors were sealed, though one of them appeared to have been broken open and the sealing wire afterward joined together. Death had resulted from a bullet wound in the head. The police believe the man was murdered and his body afterward placed in the car. The coroner expressed the conviction that death had occurred about 12 hours before the body was discovered.

Auto Kills Three.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 3.—Three women were killed and two persons were injured when a suburban trolley car struck an automobile here. The dead and injured all belong in this city. The dead, Mrs. Levi Palmer, Miss Bernice Oliver, Mrs. Pulver. The injured: Mr. and Mrs. Oliver. Mr. Oliver, who was driving the auto, is probably fatally hurt. From the fact that the brakes on the trolley car were not set, it is believed Mr. Oliver did not see the car.

Phone Strike Off.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The telephone operators, who have been out on strike since May 2, will return to work under the same conditions prevailing when they walked out. The strike was declared off.

Three Negroes Drowned.

New York, Aug. 3.—Swells from passing steamers upset a catboat in Staten Island sound, and Homer Reed, W. H. Gray and a young woman, all of Orange, N. J., were drowned. A man and woman were picked up by a tug. All were colored.

First Victim of Motor Cycle Racing.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 3.—James L. Pickering, who received a fractured skull during the motor cycle races at Hill's Grove, Thursday, died at the Rhode Island hospital. Pickering lived here.

Bleze Cost \$110,000.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 3.—Fire, which caused a loss of \$110,000, broke out in the building occupied by the Burgess Electric Co., Melin & Co., and the Christie Lithographing Co., on West First street. The origin of the fire is not known.

Headless Body Found.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—The body of an unidentified man from which the head and hands had been cut probably to prevent identification was found in the woods at the head of Blind river.

HURLED INTO THE LOIRE RIVER

EVERYONE OF THE FORTY PASSENGERS PERISHED.

Train Was Running at High Rate of Speed When Engine and One Car Went Through Bridge.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Forty-one lives were stuffed out in one of the worst rail way horrors that have occurred in France in a long time. The engine and one car filled with passengers went through a bridge near Angers and all on board were drowned.

The story of the accident is fraught with terrible details. The train was laden with picnicers and others in search of Sunday pleasures and was running at a high rate of speed. At a bridge over the river Loire, the engine suddenly ran off the track.

At this point the tracks are flanked on either side with heavy stone walls, but the impetus was so great that the engine crashed through the buttresses as though they were made of chalk. The engine and tender, a baggage car and the first passenger coach plunged headlong from the bridge into the river, 30 feet below.

By this time the speed of the train was checked, and the snapping of the coupling saved the rest of the train, which stopped on the brink of the embankment.

When the coach toppled over into the river there was a loud shriek of terror from the passengers who found themselves penned in with no chance for escape. The river at this point is quite deep and the coach, dragged down by the great bulk of the engine and tender, sank like lead. So sharp was the impact when it struck the surface of the water, that the roof of the coach was lifted entirely off by the compression of the enclosed air. The coach then turned over and settled beneath the water, drowning all those who occupied it. The fireman of the locomotive and the conductor of the ill-fated car managed to escape by swimming.

Wrecking crews were hurried to the scene and the sunken coach was hurriedly raised out of the water in the hope that some of those on board might still be alive. All were dead. From the position of the bodies, it was evident that there had been a terrible struggle to escape. Some were huddled together at windows as if they had tried to break their way out as the car sank.

The clothing of some was badly torn, and some appeared to have been trampled under foot in the few seconds that elapsed between the first plunge of the bridge and the time the car sank. The engineer perished beneath the locomotive.

SHOT DEAD

Was Helena (Ark.) Editor, Presumably Because of a Quarrel.

Helena, Ark., Aug. 5.—J. M. Scott, city editor of the Helena World, was found dead on the sidewalk. Two bullets had entered his head.

A month ago an attempt was made to kill Mr. Scott. He was attracted to the rear of his office by a noise, and on going to ascertain the cause, two shots were fired at him. He began firing in return and his assailants fled.

It is generally believed the killing was due to a personal quarrel and that it had no connection with the crusade of the World on the police department some months ago, which forced the resignation of the chief of police, who afterward attempted to commit suicide.

Canoe Upsets; Brothers Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5.—Shen and Wilbur Walker, brothers, who were prominent in society circles at Sewickley, a fashionable suburb, were drowned in the Ohio river at Glen Osborne dam. The young men paddled their canoe into the current below the dam and were caught in the undertow, which upset the boat and drew them under.

Train Killed Three.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—Ralph Burger, aged 21, Horace Burger, aged 15, brothers, and Herman Volkman, aged 21, were instantly killed while walking on the tracks of the Burlington railroad at Naperville, 29 miles west of here. In stepping aside to avoid a freight train they were struck by a passenger train.

Educator Blows Off His Head.

New York, Aug. 5.—Prof. F. Arnold B. Bauman, 56 years old, a well-known educator of New Braunfels, Tex., killed himself in his room in the Sweets hotel. He placed the muzzle of a heavy pistol in his mouth as he sat in front of a mirror and blew off the top of his head.

Pope Suspends Pilgrimages.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Pope Pius has directed the suspension of the first of the jubilee pilgrimages to Rome, notably of the two which were about to start from Europe. The dates when pilgrimages will be received by the pope will in the future be decided by circumstances.

Calls It Suicide.

New York, Aug. 5.—Coroner Shradley decided that Arthur M. Tyler, who was found by his wife with a throat cut and his head in a gas range oven in his apartment in West One Hundred and Twelfth street, had committed suicide.

Killed While Racing.

Bridgeport, Ct., Aug. 5.—By the bursting of a tire on an automobile as it was racing through Southport, Peter Henderer was killed and William Mallory was badly bruised.

Boy Shocked To Death.

New York, Aug. 5.—Suspended in a network of electric wires 70 feet in the air alongside the trestle of the public service corporation trolley line, in Hoken, a 12-year-old boy was shocked to death as several hundred persons looked on helplessly.

Lightning Caused It.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 4.—The large fertilizer plant here of the Armour Fertilizer Co. was totally destroyed by fire, which started by a stroke of lightning. Loss, \$105,000; fully insured.

MASTERY OF THE NILE.

Flow Automatically Regulated by Scientific Methods.

Every morning from a little room of a great white house on the eastern shore of the Nile, at Assouan, is clicked by telegraph to Cairo the question: "How much water?" The answer comes, so many thousand gallons more, or so many thousand gallons less. A button is pressed, the water which flows under the iron bridge at Cairo is increased or diminished some ten days later in accordance with the telegraphic answer, and the intervening valley between Assouan and Cairo has a little more or a little less water on its surface. The man at the button may bring joy or sorrow to thousands of little farms—it is all according to the message he receives.

From the great white house there extends across the river a granite wall or dam 150 feet high. Half way up this wall, and stretching its entire length, a line of shutters opens or closes by a pressure of the button. In the winter months a huge lake expands to the southward, which, has every appearance of being a flood, for, in certain places, the tops of palm trees are discernible above its surface, and the summits of inundated ruins apparently mark the sites of sunken cities. As the days go by, and Cairo demands more and more water, the palm trees and the ruins seem to rise from their watery beds, until, in June and early July, the river flows freely with all its historic indolence.

The Battleship Searchlight.

The searchlights to be fitted to the British battleships now being built on the Clyde are of extraordinary power. The Glasgow Evening News, in a description it gives to them, says it would be possible to read a newspaper by the light of one at a distance of about 18 miles. The projector of these wonderful lights is no less than 48 inches in diameter, and the illuminant is the electric arc. The apparatus is directed by means of electric motors, instead of, as previously arranged, by hand. One curious fact about these and similar projectors is that a man standing quite close in front of the lens is not dazzled by the light, whereas one standing 20 feet away is so blinded that he would be unable to see that the first man was standing in the light at all. The nearer man, however, would find his position untenable, as the heat from the projector is intense.

Real Nature Fake.

Speaking of nature fakers, I would like to say that all remarkable stories told of animals are not fakes. I know of an old mother bear who went to a farmhouse, stole a pan of rice pudding, carried it to her hungry cubs in the woods, then returned to the farmhouse and got five saucers and a like number of spoons—one each for her four cubs and herself.

While she was gone for the saucers and spoons the hungry cubs devoured the pudding; which so infuriated the mother bear that she grabbed the empty pudding dish and nearly beat the lives out of the poor cubs.

If President Roosevelt doesn't want to believe this, he needn't—J. S. H., in Boston Globe.

And Then He Got Mad.

"Mrs. Cissie said she thought it must be very pleasant to be married to a clever man."

"And what did you say, wife?"

"I told her that of course I didn't know—I had only been married once!"

Keeping the Peace.

Citizen (breathlessly)—A lot of roughs are rioting down street, smashing windows and clubbing inoffensive citizens.

Policeman—Been smokin' opium, I'm thinkin'. I'll run around and pull a Chinese laundry.—N. Y. Weekly.

Life.

A young man ought always to be optimistic, but perhaps the old family physician is justified in saying that in the average man's life there is usually more hope than happiness.—Somerville Journal.

A Better Brand.

Tom—Shortleigh has given up the idea of joining the north pole expedition. He says he doesn't care to court death in the arctic regions.

Jack—Well, I don't blame him—seeing that he is now courting a rich widow.—Chicago News.

Suicide by Asphyxiation.

According to the coroner's record asphyxiation is the favorite mode of suicide in New York city, there being an average of one suicide each three days, while there is about one in four days from shooting.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 3.
CATTLE—Extra \$5 25 @ 6 00
CALVES—Extra @ 8 00
HOGS—Choice 6 25 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Extra 2 00 @ 4 85
LAMB—Extra @ 6 00
FLOUR—Spring pat. 3 45 @ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 88 @ 88 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 50 @ 50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed. 46 @ 46
RYE—No. 2 choice. 86 @ 88
HAY—Ch. timothy. 19 50 @ 20 00
BUTTER—Dairy @ 18
EGGS—Per doz @ 15
APPLES—Choice 2 75 @ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl 3 00 @ 3 25
TOBACCO—Burley. 19 00 @ 19 75

CHICAGO.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 89 1/2 @ 90 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46
PORK—Prime mess. 16 25 @ 16 40
LARD—Prime @ 8 95

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Wm. patent 3 60 @ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 88 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46
PORK—Prime mess. 17 75 @ 18 50
LARD—Steam 9 10 @ 9 20

BALTIMORE.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 89 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed. 45 1/2 @ 46